...THIS WEEK...

Aid continuing until our usual

SEMI-ANNUAL INVENTORY in JUNE

We shall make prices to close any SURPLUS LINES, including all boken assortments, balances of cases, irregular color or size assortments, all open stocks, printed fabrics, and staple, bleached, brown and colored Cottons.

No department but will have something to close, and assurance is offered that a personal examination will be amply repaid.

MURPHY, HIBBEN & CO.

MPORTERS, JOBBERS,

Dry Goods, Notions, Woolens, Etc.

EXPORTATION OF AMERICAN MANU-

FACTURES LAST MONTH.

Record Unparalleled in the Country's

History-Exports for the Year

Will Be Over \$400,000,000.

WASHINGTON, May 27.-An exportation

of \$40,000,000 worth of manufactures in

that the exportation of manufactures dur-

ing that month were by far the great-

surance that the exports of the fiscal year

which ends with June will considerably ex-

ceed \$400,000,000 and be nearly three times

as much as a decade ago. This phenom-

enal increase in exportation of manufac-

tures is especially striking when compared

with the progress made by European na-

tions, our rivals in the attempt to supply

goods. Great Britain's exports of manufac-

and an examination of the export record

of the principal European countries fails

to disclose an instance in which the in

crease has been as much as 25 per cent.

while that of the United States, meanwhile,

An examination of the details of our

own exportation of manufactures shows

that it is in the production, manufacture

and exportation of metals that we seem

to excel. The history of nations and peoples

shows that great groups of people fre-

quently excel in certain industries, and

the growth of our exportation, as well as

our domestic production of manufactures,

seems to point to metals as our most

successful line of work, especially at the

present time. In 1889 manufactures of

metals formed less than 20 per cent. of

our total exportation of manufactures, and

in 1900 will be about 45 per cent, of our

exports of manufactures. The increase in

exportation of metals and manufactures

cent., while the increase in the exporta-

but 110 per cent., and the increase in

manufactures other than those of metal

during that time was but 55 per cent. In

this statement of the exportation of man-

ufactures of metals, only those articles

composed exclusively of metals are in-

cluded; those made up in part of metals,

such as railway cars, agricultural machin-

ery, etc., being included in the other man-

ufactures. The rapid increase in the ex-

portation of manufactures of metals is

shown by the fact that the exports of brass

and manufactures thereof in 1889 were but

\$321,137, and in 1900 will reach \$1,700,000; in-

struments for scientific purposes increased

from \$1,033,338 to \$2,770,803, and in the year

about to end will reach nearly \$6,000,000;

copper and its manufactures, which

amounted in 1889 to \$2,348,954, will be more

than \$50,000,000 in 1900; iron and steel in-creased from \$21,156,077 in 1889, to \$70,406,885

in 1898, while in the fiscal year 1900 it will

Another interesting fact developed by the

ropean countries, in which manufacturers

have been long established, furnish as sat-

isfactory a market for our manufactured

goods as do the countries where manufac-

oped. In reapers and mowers, clocks and

watches, sewing machines, bicycles, and

the various manufactures of iron and steel.

and many other articles of the higher

tries in which manufacturing plants and

machinery and skilled workmen abound,

furnish a market for a large share of our

pressed fear that a development of manu-

actures in countries where we are now

seeking a foothold for our commerce would

destroy their value as a permanent mar-

In this attempt to show the growth

the exportation of each article in every direction, it has only been practi-

cable to measure the growth of values, as

the varying value of the units of quantity

designated by a common name would prove confusing and misleading. A statement of

the number of watches, clocks, sewing ma-

chines, typewriters, electrical instruments,

mowers and reapers, carriages, articles of glass and china ware, builders' hardware,

and miscellenaneous articles of cotton and

wool goods, for instance, in which the

value of units ranges from a few dollars

to hundreds in a single class, would con-

vey no information for comparative pur-

poses and does not supply any facility for

measuring the real growth of the indus-

try or the commerce in it, as does the sim-

On the other hand, the well-known fact

that prices of nearly all classes of manu-

factured goods have greatly decreased by

reason of cheapened and improved meth-

ods of production, renders a mere state-ment of values somewhat misleading in an

attempt to determine the actual increase

in the exportation of numbers or quantity

in our export of manufactures is in those

of metals. The largest class of manufac-

tures of metal exported is that of iron

and steel. In 1880 the export of manufac-

tures of iron and steel was \$14,716,524 and

in 1900 will exceed \$100,000,000, or more than

In no feature of our export trade has

there been a more remarkable growth dur-

ing the decade than in rails for railways, especially those of steel. The total ex-

ons, and in 1898 2.769 tons, the value rising from \$240 in 1839 to \$37,150 in 1898. In steel

rails, however, the growth was even more

remarkable, the number of tons exported

in 1889 being 7,398, and in 1898 229,783, while the value increase from \$235,387 in 1889 to

\$4,613,376 in 1898, and in the fiscal year 1900 seems likely to reach \$8,000,000. This in-

crease has been especially marked during

the past three years, the exports of steel rails in the fiscal year 1395 being \$540,797,

those of 1897 \$2,482,208, and those of 1898 \$4,-

513,376, those of 1800 \$5,298,125, while the first

ten months of the present fiscal year show

a gain of about \$2.000,000 over the corre-

sponging months of last year. While this

rapid increase is due to a generally in-

creased demand, the countries showing the

most marked growth in their purchases of

steel rails from the United States are

Colored Pugilist Dead.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., May 27.-Eddie Teabout, the colored pugilist, who was

taken to the Bridgeport Hospital in an in-sensible condition last Friday night, as the

result of a blow received during a boxing match with William Forsyth, died to-day

without regaining consciousness. Forsyth

Russia, Canada and Japan.

portation of iron rails in 1889 was but

As already indicated, the largest growth

of nearly all articles.

seven times that of 1880.

ole statement of total values by classes.

exports, thus failing to justify the ex-

exceed \$100,000.00.

has been more than 150 per cent.

the world's market with

special to the Indianapolis Journal.

(WHOLESALE EXCLUSIVELY.)

WE OFFER-

\$2,000 Lawrence Conty, Ind., 4s. \$15,000 Indianapolis lias Co. 6s. Belt R. R. PreferredStock. Belt R. R. Common Stock. Indianapolis Fire Ins Co. Stock.

Price and particulars upon application.

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INVALID'S RUBBER GOODS. Pillow and Chir Cushions, Hospita nals, Bed Pani Fountain and Bull WM. H. ARMSTEING & CO., RGICAL INSTRUIENT MAKERS-

ican art selected from he exhibit, including examples of the wor of Sargent, Wins- in a fraction of \$40,000,000. This gives aslow Homer, Melchers, Alexander, Cecilia Beaux, Macmonnies, St. Gaudens and many

Dodd, Mead & Co. will publish immediately Mrs. Meynell's moograph on Ruskin. The first uniform editon of the works of Thomas Wentworth Hgginson is in the course of preparation t Houghton, Miff-The edition will be handsomeand will include all this auhor's literary, critica and imaginative Among them will be found "Outoor Papers," "Atlantic Essays," "Oldport "Short Studies of American Authors," "Life of Margaet Fuller;" while in the fiction will be "Cheerful Yester-"Malborne" and "Tales of the Enchanted Islands of the stlantic.'

CHARLES WOODWAID SAID TO BI UNDER ARREST & GERMANY.

He Has Stolen Half aMillion Dollars Worth of Jewels and Has Served Much Time in Prison.

CHICAGO, May 27 .- Tie Chicago police say that a man under arret in Leipsic. Germany, on the charge if stealing \$15,000 worth of diamonds, is Charles Woodward. alias Williams, alias Anierson, alias Watson, alias Wright, who has been absent from Chicago nineteen years. Woodward is known as one of the cleverest thieves "Diamond syallower" through repeated acts of that khd to escape conviction. He has stolen half a million dollars' worth of diamond and has served nearly twenty years in jails and peniten-

tiaries in this country and in Europe.

In the sixty years of its life Woodward become celebratel all over world through his pendant for stealing sole \$22,000 worth of diamonds from a jewelry salesman in the Palmer was arrested shortly afterward by William Pinkerton aid the only gem he possession which belonged to the lot stolen from the salesman he swallowed. He was convicted nevertheless, and turing has not yet been largely develthe prison Jan. 1, 1880, and after living 2 few months in Chicago, disappeared, times afterward, he never returned to this city, so far as the police know.

His arrest in Germany took place four weeks ago and came to the notice of the Chicago officers in a letter to Superintendent George Porteous, of the National Bureau of Identification, in which the presdent of the police department in Berlin said that he had in custody two men charged with the theft of \$15,000 worth of gems in Leipsic. One of them gave the name of Edward Mortor, the other James Hawkins. The letter was accompanied by pictures of the men, and their Bertillon measurements. Superintendent Porteous says: "Morton" is Charles Woodward and "Hawkins" is John Perkins, wanted in Pittsburg for stealing several hundred dolars' worth of gems. The letter from Berlin said the men had been in Leipsic but a short time when they swindled a mer-chant of that city out of a fortune in diamonds by pretending to be wealthy travelers who wanted to settle in that city and wanted to invest their money in stones. They induced their victim to bring the diamonds to a hotel and they then parted him from the stones. They were preparing to leave the city when arrested.

Three Locomotives Damaged.

CARBONDALE, Ill., May 27.-At a small tation twenty-five miles south of this city. n a head-end collision to-day, three engines of the Illinois Central Railroad were badly damaged. The northbound train was a double-header, heavily loaded with fruit and merchandise from the South, and in attempting to pass on to the double track collided with a southbound freight. All hree engineers and firemen saved their lives by jumping.

KOYAL Baking Powder

Made from pure cream of tartar.

Safeguards the food against alum.

Alum baking powders are the greatest menacers to health of the present day.

DYAL BANKS - ANE TOO, NEW YORK

AMERICAN SOLDIERS KEPT BUSY IN THE PHILIPPINES.

Killing Some and Forcing Others to Surrender.

FUNSTON EXONERATED

and Forced to Slow Down-Ensign McCarthy a Hero.

MANILA, May 27 .- Scouting, small engagements and the capture of arms and prisoners continue daily in northern Luzon. Last week's operations by the Ninth, Twelfth, Thirty-third, Thirty-fourth and Thirty-sixth regiments resulted in the killing of forty-six of the enemy, the taking of 180 prisoners and the capture of 300 rifles

and a quantity of ammunition. Col. Edward E. Gardin, with three companions of the Twenty-ninth Regiment and blue jakets from the gunboat Helena landed at Palonog, Masbate island, under the enemy's fire, routed the insurgents, and after an engagement lasting half an hour, occupied the town without casualties.

The insurgent commander, with twenty officers and 200 men, surrendered on May 20. giving up a hundred rifles. An impressive scene occurred on the plaza when the prisoners were disarmed and liberated. The thirty days is a record unparalleled for American manufactures. That is the record islanders were found suffering from lack of for the month of April, 1900. The details of food, owing to the blockade, and the Amerithe April exportations-just completed by can authorities are endeavoring to relieve

in Manila, although the city is crowded with people from the provinces, who are leaving the unprotected hamlets in order to avoid the conscription which the insurgent leaders are enforcing as well as robbery and outrages at the hands of roving insurgents and bandits.

The investigation of the charge against Brigadier General Frederick Funston of having summarily executed two natives in the province of Zambales has resulted in a discontinuance of the proceedings. It developed the fact that General Funston caught the natives in the act of murdering bound Maccabebe scouts, his action in view of the circumstances being regarded as

STORY OF A CHASE AT SEA.

Ran Down and Stopped a Transport.

MANILA, April 18.-The small gunboats that the United States bought or captured from Spain, vessels of the Leyte, Samar, Mindoro and Pampanga type, are commanded by young naval officers and do patrol duty along the coast. The Mindoro Ensign McCarthy commanding, has just returned from the northwest coast of Luzon, where for two months she had been steaming back and forth, looking for filibusters. Such duty is monotonous to a degree, a heavy sea or a hot sun being about the only differences from one day to another. But, now and then excitement thereof in the decade 1889-1898 was 339 per does come to this patrol and the weary tion of all manufactures in that time was work of months is forgotten in the hope of

a good capture or a good fight. Two weeks ago, at 2 o'clock of a misty morning, the vigilant watch on the Mindoro, cruising north of Aparri, spied steamer's lights and the gunboat headed to cross the stranger's bows. especial interest was attached strange vessel by the crew of the slipping in and out of Aparri. Still it is the duty of the patrol to ascertain what all vessels are doing as any one may be on illegitimate business. The Mindoro was within a mile and a half of the stranger. when the latter suddenly changed her gunboat that she was going to run away Then hope dawned in the hearts of the coast patrol. After waiting and watching for two months perhaps they had at last found an enemy. The jingle-bell rang in

headway for the chase. "Fire a shot well across her bow," comto the stranger. She paid no attention. "Give her another well clear"-came the order from the bridge. But, the second summons was unheeded like the first. "Drop one over her this time, so she'll hear it pass," ordered the ensign, and the

The stranger answered this third and decisive summons by putting out her lights and throwing back a roll of black smoke that hid her from the view of the pursuing gunboat. To say the crew of the Mindoro were hopeful and jubilant, but faintly expresses their enthusiasm. The stranger had given every proof of being an enemy. Her disregard of the third summons to halt branded her as such, and the instructions given to the sea sentry are like those given to the sentry on land: "Fire if the third order to halt is disregarded." Here was a prize in their very grasp. She was surely a filibust trying to land arms, or a steamer conveying the fugitive Aguinaldo to Hong-Kong-no such capture had been made in a year, and the patient waiting and watching of the Mindoro were at last to be rewarded. There were the best of good reasons to believe this. Why should any honest ship run from the third summons to halt knowning, as all ships do what comes after?

The Mindoro was doing her eight and a half knots and the stranger was a mile ahead, hidden by the smoke from her fun-"Can you get a sight on her?" asked the

bridge of the gunner.
"No, sir; nothing but her smoke. "Open fire on her-three thousand yards." and following this order the six-pounder sent shot after shot into the cloud of smoke ahead. After the fifth shot there were three sharp reports from the direction of the stranger and three bullets sang over the gunboat's deck. Then the crew of the Mindoro positively cheered, they were so They cleared the ship for action, b cught on deck their twelve Lee rifles and liberal supply of ammunition for all her guns. There was no doubt of it now; here was the best chance that had ever come to a coast patrol since the work began. After the eighth shot from the her steam whistle and then slowed down. smoke and in a few minutes was close to iit and her decks crowded with men. Ensign McCarthy called away a boat with stranger called in good English:

"Are you an American ship?" McCarthy, not wishing to give the supposed enemy the advantage of any information concerning his identity, especially when one-third of his available fighting force were an easy mark in an open boat,

"I will speak with you when I board As the Mindoro's boat approached strange steamer the same question was shouted to the ensign and he answered it as he had done the first time. At length Ensign McCarthy mounted the stranger's gangway and on reaching her decks he noticed they were crowded with trightened and astonished Filipinos.

see him up on the bridge at once," ordered the American officer, and he walked took him and introduced himself as Major

United States gunboat Mindoro," answered the naval officer. "I am very glad to mee Major Whitley, Ensign McCarthy and the Spanish captain of the Compania Maritima's steamer Tarlac, for such the vessel proved to be, then proceeded to the bridge and the incomprehensible matter was ex-

Whitley, of the Sixteenth Regiment.

The Tarlac was bound from Lacag, o the west coast, to Aparri, on the north. She had on board fifty Filipinos for the latter port, seven American soldiers and Major Whitley, who had been but ten days in the islands and was joining his regiment at Aparri. Before the Tarlac left Laoag, Major Whitley heard a story to the effect that the fifty Filipino passengers contemplated mutiny and the capture of the steamer before she reached her destination. They were, it was alleged, to act in conjunction with men on the coast, who, at a designated point, were to board the Tarlac from an armed raft and help in the fighting. So Major Whitley was very careful and watched closely for the promised raft. When the Mindoro was sighted she was mistaken for the raft and Major Whitley told the captain of the Tarlac to steam away. This was done. Later, it occurred to the major that it would be a good plan to ram to raft, sink it and drown the enemy. The Spanish captain declined to attempt this, giving as his reason that no raft could steam eight knots an hour and fire shells from a six-pounder, and he was not going to try to ram an American gunboat. This did not convince Major Whitely of his mistake, who as an American officer on a chartered transport was in command of that vessel and by virtue of his authority he made the Spanish captain continue his flight from the supposed raft antil after the eighth shot from the Min-This was the explanation of the Tarlac's curious behavior.

Ensign McCarthy explained to Major Whitely that the Filipinos had no vessels or boats in which they could venture an attack by sea and they certainly possessed no six-pounder rapir-fire gun, and he warned the Spanish captain that in future it would be safer to heave to when ordered so to do by any craft on the high seas. To this the captain shrugged his shoulders and pointed to Major Whitely. "And now may I inquire why three shots

were fired at us?" asked Ensign McCarthy, "I ordered a soldier to fire them," answered Major Whitely, "thinking you were this raft I have been speaking about."
"Very well, sir; that is sufficient," replied Ensign McCarthy, and he bade them good night, expressed his regret at having interrupted their journey and was rowed back to the Mindoro.

Tarlac, Cadet Weichert, second in command of the Mindoro, had all guns trained on the stranger and was ready for action should occasion demand. A few words from Ensign McCarthy explained the situation to the still expectant and hopeful men on his ship and then the gunboat steamed away to further months of vigilant watch-

The Mindoro is of 143 tons burden. Sh is 105 feet in length and her draft is eight feet. She is armed with one six-pounder two one-pound revolving cannon, one Colt's automatic and one Gatling gun. The crew consists of twenty-three men, all told.

Filipino Murderer Set Free.

WASHINGTON, May 27 .- The secretary of war has received the record of the case of Rosario Espiritu, a Filipino who was and dragged our families further in the found not guilty by a military commission at Manila on the charge of having murdered Private George A. Wagner, Fourteenth Infantry. The commanding general of the Department of the Pacific disapproved the findings of acquittal, but ordered the release of the prisoner. In the review of the case he says: "In this case the evidence was abundantly sufficient to sustain a conviction and the failure of the commission to so find is attributed to complications arising during the trial, resulting from wholly immaterial and irrele vant objections by counsel."

ITINERARY OF BOERS.

Peace Delegates Will Visit Boston, Chicago, St. Paul and Philadelphia.

WASHINGTON, May 27 .- The Boer envoys expect to leave here Tuesday for Bosday. From Boston they proceed west for Chicago, where they are to be on the and 6th of June, stopping en route Cleveland or Buffalo, just which of the two cities not having been determined yet. diate cities may be included in their stop- great talent I have." Philadelphia on the 15th. Other intermeping places, but as to these no definite conclusions have been reached. It is said, however, that the envoys may spend a day in Baltimore. The delegates may or may not return to Washington after their visit to Philadelphia. That will depend entirely upon circumstances which may develop running without lights. She had come to hereafter. Certain contingencies, they explain, may make it impossible to return here, in which case it is believed they will course and the heavy clouds of smoke that | go to Europe. The envoys have received palities, and regret that their time is

imited that they cannot accept more than already planned A friend of Dr. Fischer in the Orange Free State has sent him a copy of a milithe engine room and the Mindoro gathered | able personal concern. Dr. Fischer's farm, as is Envoy Wessels's, is near Bloemfontein, and on it he has fine woodlands, in ders have gone out from the British commanders that wood may be cut on both farms, which will destroy their beauty and value. Dr. Fischer says this order has been issued despite the fact that there is ample other material in the neighborhood to draw from. His woodland reservation was entirely for ornamental purposes.

D. Fischer to-night exhibited to several

interested spectators specimen dum-dum and explosive bullets which, he says, had been taken from the English after the battle of Spion Kop. He took occasion, in this connection, to point out how ridiculous, as he asserted, was the charge that the Boers had used these torture-inflicting missiles, showing that they were of London manufacture. He declared that even had the Boers desired to utilize them they were not suitable to their guns. The charge that the Boers were gullty of using them, he said, was absolutely false.

VACANT CATHOLIC SEES.

Columbus, Dubuque and Ft. Wayne.

WASHINGTON, May 27 .- Important ad-

vices from Rome are expected here soon concerning the vacant sees of Columbus, pointment of whose bishops there is considerable friction. When Bishop Watterson, of Columbus, died thirteen months ago, it was generally supposed by priests of that jurisdiction that the vacancy would be filled in a short time, but on acthe claims of Mgr. Thomas Thorpe, of Cleveland, and Dr. Henry Moeller, secretary of the Cincinnati archdiocese to the made. It is learned, however, that the authorities in Rome favor the latter priest, who received his theological trainounder the stranger blew long blasts on ling there and is still comparatively a young man. Rev. Dr. Rooker of the papel lega-tion in this city knows Dr. Moeller well, but by reason of the antagonism against a black-painted steamer, her lights again his appointment from certain quarters he is not over-sanguine as to that candidate's selection. Both Archbishop Martenilli and an armed crew and prepared to board. As Dr. Rooker would not be surprised if a he left the Mindoro's side a voice from the compromise candidate acceptable alike to the prelates of the Cincinnati provinces and the priests of Columbus will be chosen at the forthcoming consistory. As regards the vacant archdlocese Dubuque, whose last incumbent died three months ago, similar disaffection exists which serves to retard his successor's apointment. The leading candidates embrace Archbishop Keane, of the Catholic iniversity here, Bishop Cosgrove, Davenport, Ia., a suffragan prelate Dubuque, and Father Carroll, of the same city. It has long been understood among the American prelates that the first vacancy of this kind would be given to Mr. Keare, whose present title "Archbishop of Damascus" is only an honorary distinction, but the German priests of Dubu are opposed to his selection.

"I am Ensign McCarthy, commanding the VICINITY OF PEKING.

> Country in a State of Terror, and Protestants and Catholics Fleeing for Their Lives.

CRITICAL SITUATION MORE

POWERS MAY TAKE ACTION.

Vaval Contingents May Be Sent to Peking to Protect Legations-Fighting on the Gold Coast.

PEKING. May 27.-The diplomatic corps have decided to ask the Tsung-Li-Yamen (Chinese Foreign Office) to define explicitly the measures which the government in tends to take in dealing with "Boxers." The government is making some attempts to check the movement of the boxers here The streets are quiet, but the country is

n a state of terror, so far as the native

Christians are concerned. Many Prot-

estants and Catholic refugees are fleeing here for protection. SHANGHAI, May 27.-Reports received to-day indicate that affairs around Peking are extremely critical, owing to the defeat of the government troops by the Boxers. It is now regarded here as certain that foreign troops must be sent to Peking to protect the legations, while the withdrawal of

Large portions of the provinces of Pe-Chi-Li and Shan-Tung are in a state little better than absolute anarchy, and disorder is consequence of the encouragement received from the Empress dowager.

missionaries from the interior is considered

COUNTESS IN CRUEL POSITION.

Earl Russell and Bride Living Only Mile from Discarded Wife.

LONDON, May 27.-Earl Russell and his new wife are living within a mile of the former countess, who is still prostrated. Interviewed she said:

"I have not yet seen my husband, and don't want to see him in my present state What a crel blow he has dealt me. He has added degradation to the name of Russel mire. But I love him. I bear him no will. A reconciliation was still possible till he committed the worst of his offenses marrying again. For the sake of my sex cannot allow the matter to rest where it is yet I don't feel able at present to embark in a legal fight. What I shall do really cannot tell. I have been credited with the intention of prosecuting him for bigamy. Wronged as I have been, I'll never do that, though I could do it. Eminent counsel in New York and London sent me opinions gratuitously to the effect that my

"How miserable I am! But things mus go on as they are for a time. I am not strong enough to bear the recital of the story of the relations between my husband and myself. The probability is that when I do take action it will be a summon against my husband for desertion and maintenance. He has not contributed a farthing since we parted. I have been able to struggle on with the salary earned on the stage. When I get a little stronger I mean to return to work, as numerous engagements are waiting for me at theaters and music halls. Everybody in theatrical life is so good to me, and the public appreclates my little efforts more, perhaps,

SOCIALISTS CELEBRATE.

March to the Graves of Victims o

"Bloody Week." PARIS, May 27.-The Socialists celebrated the anniversary of the Commune to-day with the usual pilgrimage to Pere Chaise Cemetery, against the walls which the communards were shot. The procession was formed at a hall near the entrance, from which point, headed by the Socialist leaders, the demonstrators marched to the graves of the notable victims who were executed during what the Socialists call "Bloody Week." The "Carand revolutionary cries were raised. The police confined their interference to seizing a few red flags, which were carried in defiance of the police edict. Several slight conflicts resulted, and one or two policeme were scratched. A few arrests were made

WAR ON THE GOLD COAST.

tives Killed in Recent Battles.

Four Europeans and Hundreds of Na

ACCRA, May 27 .- It is reported that three European officers were killed and Captain Aplin and one hundred Hausas were wounded in a recent effort by the Lagos-Hausas to break the investing lines of tribesmen at Rumassi. The Ashanti loss reported to have been great, as the Hausas had three Maxims engaged, although themselves greatly outnumbered.

Three hundred Ashantis are said to have been killed in a previous action. The rising

is still spreading. The Passion Play.

BERLIN, May 27.-Dr. Dickie, pastor of the American Church in Berlin, who has returned from Oberammergau, said to-day regarding the performance of the Passion Play Thursday: "Fraulein Anna Flunger, the Mary of the representation is too young, and, in my opinion, too florid for the part. She has also a very masculine

that would give her impersonation more the appearance of reality.' During the performance Dr. Dickie says the actor who impersonted Judas Iscariot threw his girdle over the limb of a tree to hang himself, but the girdle broke before the curtain had fallen. Dr. Dickie believes that there will be heavy travel to Oberammergau after the Pentecost.

voice, and lacks the experience of sorrow

Tod Sloan Was Fourth.

PARIS, May 27 .- The Grand Prix di Jockey Club, which was run here to-day, was won by Baron Rogers's bay colt La Moriniere. M. Ephrussia's Codoman was second, and Comte de Bertrux's Ivoire, third. M. Gaston-Dreyfus's Solon, ridden by Tod Sloan, fourth. Thirteen ran.

Mrs. Gladstone's Illness Serious. LONDON, May 27.-The illness of Mrs. Gladstone is now reported to be more serious. Her strength is gradually failing and the members of the family have been summoned to Hawarden.

Cable Notes.

The national bazaar opened at Kensington, London, last Thursday by the Prince of Wales in aid of sufferers from the war netted £50,000.

Dr. Talmage preached yesterday morning in St. James Hall, London, which was crowded. After the service he addressed an overflow meeting in Piccadilly. A former Korean official has confess

merous arrests have been made, and it is probable that all implicated will be exe-

WRECK OF THE CARANTHIA

Cunard Steamer Still Ashore-400 Mules Lost and 1,000 Saved.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, May 27.-The Pro serpine returned to-day from the wreck of the Cunard liner steamer Caranthia, which grounded May 15 at Point Gravols, Hayti, while proceeding from New Orleans for Cape Town with 1,400 mules on board. She reports that she could not move the steamer off the rocks. The hull is full of water. Arrangements have been made with a wrecking company to save the vessel if possible, and a steamer is soon expected there for that purpose. The company be-lieves the effort will succeed. One thousand mules have been safely landed and a shir has been chartered to convey them to South Africa. The other 400 were lost.

Movements of Steamers. NEW YORK, May 27 .- Arrived: La Touraine, from Havre; City of Rome, from Glasgow; New York, from Southampton. PRAWLE POINT, May 27.-Passed Friesland, from Antwerp, for New York. SCILLY, May 27.—Passed: Main, from New York, for Cherbourg and Bremen. QUEENSTOWN, May 27.-Sailed: Etruria, from Liverpool, for New York. DOVER, May 27.-Passed: Koenigen Luiz

from Bremen, for New York.

WOMAN'S AND MAN'S LOVE

PROF. CHRISMAN REITERATES THEY ARE ESSENTIALLY DIFFERENT.

He Says Man Is Attracted Simply by Sex, and That Woman Is in Love Always.

EMPORIA, Kan., May 27 .- Prof. Oscar

Chrisman was to-day interviewed regarding his recent paper before the mothers' congress at Des Moines and displayed by your correspondent. Not less than one hundred letters and telegrams from prominent women of all sections of the country, every one of which commended him, sustained him in the position he took and thanked him for what some termed his bravery in telling the truth to the mothers of America. Previous to showing these letters your correspondent was pledged not to give the names of the letter writers' publicity. He also furnished for publication the following signed statement. The professor and family are next door neighbors of your correspondent, who had a talk with Mrs. Chrisman about the paper. She says she fully concurs in all her husband says. She thinks, however, that many do

husband had in mind, but hopes the following will make it more clear: "Woman is in love always. If she has no husband or child to love, or a brother or on which to bestow her love. Man never loves. He only reasons. What in man is cometimes designated love is nothing further than the sex feeling. If the man the woman loves should be transformed into a woman she would love him still. If the woman the man loves would be transbut my better feelings revolt against such love her, as his love is sex attraction, while woman's is love in the true sense. prepared to stand by my statements. They have these statements misinterpreted. My paper contained so much other matter that I was compelled to make my statements short and strictly to the point. I repeat too, that I was treated most kindly by the ladies, and, although their discussions were very spirited, yet at no time were they anything other than of a most ladylike character, and, after the meeting adjourned, I was treated most cordially by every one, and did not receive one harsh

"I believe that I have discovered here

word of criticism

not thoroughly understand the ideas her

one of the greatest truths in mankindthat man is reason and woman is love, and that man's feeling for woman is sex attraction, and that woman's felings for man is love in the true sense. There are two types of mind that will construe my use of sex attraction to refer to the baser passions of man. The one is the unscientific. untrained, impulsive mind; the other is the one whose soul is as base as hell, be he who he may, and he is misquoting and condemning in order to hide his own thoughts and feelings. Certainly every one has a right to differ with me, but no one has any right to interpret me other than in the terms I place here. I most emphatically say that I have no such idea in mind as the baser passions, although every true man knows that as a male animal his passions are strong because he must be the means of procreating the race, whereas woman's passions are weak, because she must be the great preserver of the race. But I mean by sex attraction much other than passion. I mean all that goes to make up woman. I contend that man finds in woman the complement of himself, and is thus attracted by her, and should she in | pellee's brief filed. no longer feel for her the same as before, as she would not have for him those attributes which complement his. But this is not love in man-only sex attraction. Women, on the contrary, have mother love. She loves man because in him she sees the father of her children, and as long as she sees this she must love him. She loves him through her love for her child, which is the strongest passion in the human race. Hence love is an attribute of the feminine "Certainly some men must love and in

this far are verging toward the female type. Some women have in them but little other than a feeling of sex attraction and such are nearing the male type. But such as these are not true to their kind. I hold that in this is the greatest idea for the education of the woman race. Educate the woman on the side of her nature and the man on the side of his, so that the woman's education will be the training of her love and man's education the training of his reason. I know that in this phrase, man is reason, woman is love, is the fundamental principle on which the future education will be based. I awakened near 3 o'clock this morning and became filled with this thought. There went flashing across my brain some of the greatest reasoning that ever entered man's mind. I seemed filled with God. One sentence was so striking and impressed me so that I arose in the dimness of early morning and wrote it down: 'Man's reason condemned Jesus Christ and crucified Him; woman's love revealed the Savior and deffied Him,' which

fully portrays the two." THE COURT RECORD. SUPERIOR COURT. Room 1-John L. McMaster, Judge.

Mary E. Ginn vs. Ora Ginn; divorce finding and decree for plaintiff. Judgment against defendant for costs.

Mahala Gould vs. Lon Hinton et al. Dismissed and costs paid.

Maud Fields vs. Orlando Fields; divorce. Finding and decree for plaintiff. Judgment against defendant for costs. Alice Scott vs. Walter Scott; divorce, Finding and decree for plaintiff. Judgment against defendant for costs. Annie Oakley vs. Parry Manufacturing Company; damages. Judgment on verdict for defendant, against plaintiff for costs.

Room 2-James M. Leathers, Judge.

vorce. Decree granted plaintiff. Judgment against plaintiff for costs.

Lulu G. Nemethy vs. Carl Nemethy; di-

Emogene L. Shaw vs. Jesse Shaw; di vorce. Decree granted plaintiff. Judgment against plaintiff for costs. Anna Leonard vs. Abner Leonard; divorce. Decree granted plaintiff. Judgment against defendant for costs. Anna B. Sturgeon vs. Chas. Sturgeon divorce. Decree granted plaintiff. Judgment against plaintiff for costs.

Edward Mitchell vs. Frances Mitchell divorce. Decree granted plaintiff. Judgment against plaintiff for costs.

Luella Moore vs. Jesse Moore; divorce. Decree granted plaintiff. Judgment against defendant for costs. Susa Wysong vs. Bedford Wysong; di-rorce. Decree granted plaintiff. Judgmen-gainst plaintiff for costs.

From Washington

How a Little Boy Was Saved. Washington, D. C .- "When our

boy was about 16 months old he broke out with a rash which was thought to be measles. In a few days he had a swelling on the left side of his neck and it was decided to be mumps. He was given medical attendance for about three weeks when the doctor said it was scrofula and ordered a saire. He wanted to lance the sore, but I would not let him and continued giving him medicine for about four months when the bunch broke in two places and became a running sore. Three doctors said it was scrofula and each ordered a blood medicine. A neighbor told me of a case somewhat like our baby's which was cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla. I decided to give it to my boy and in a short while his health improved and his neck healed so nicely that I stopped giving him the medicine. The sore broke out again, however, whereupon I again gave him Hood's Sarsaparilla and its persistent use has accomplished a com-plete cure. I do not think there will be even a scar left. I cannot speak too highly of Hood's Sarsaparilla and I recommend it everywhere I get a chance." MRS. NETTIE CHASE, 47 K St., N. E.

Like Magic. pepsia, chronic catarrh and inflammation of the stomach, rheumatism, etc., made me miserable. Had no appetite until I took Hood's Sarsaparilla, which acted like magic. I am thoroughly cured." N. B. SEELEY, 1874 West 14th Ave., Denver, Col.

If you have failed to get relief from other remedies try Hood's Sarsaparilla. It cures when all others fail, because it is Peculiar to Itself.

vorce. Decree granted plaintiff. Judgment against defendant for costs. George Cook vs. Mary E. O'Connell et al.; account. Jury return verdict in favor Andrew Hines vs. Alma M. Hines; divorce. Decree granted defendant on cross-complaint. Judgment against platintiff for

Room 3-Vinson Carter, Judge. Julia Myrick vs. Philip Myrick; divorce. Granted plaintiff. Judgment against plain-Carrie Thornberg vs. Jesse Thornberg divorce. Granted plaintiff, with custody of child. Judgment against defendant for

CIRCUIT COURT. Merle N. A. Walker, Judge pro tem. Mary E. Chambers vs. Hugh McGoff's Estate; claim. Settled and dismissed. Costs

Katie A. Thompson vs. Hugh McGoff's Estate; claim. Settled and dismissed. Costs Ada M. Carey vs. Margaret Carey et al.; partition. Certain defendants defaulte Dismissed as to defendant Lowe Carey, Submitted to court. Evidence heard. Finding that partition should be made. Christian Brink, Robert Martindale and Otto W. Frenzel appointed commissioners. Perry Richardson vs. Wm. P. Roberts et al.; complaint for deceit. Submitted to court. Evidence heard in part.

Henrie Ellen Clements et al. vs. Eliza Flathers et al.; partition. Com appointed to make partition and sworn. Isophene Wilson et al. vs. Prana T. Hall et al.; partition. Commissioner file report of partition. Report approved and John F. Sudres vs. Cora Buell; on judgment. Defendant defaulted. Submitted to

Evidence heard. Finding for plaincourt. Evidence heard. Finding for plain-tiff. Judgment against defendant for \$159.77 and costs. In re, petition of Board of Children's Guardians for custody and control of William Burdee Douglass. Ex parte. Judgment for board. In re, petition of Board of Children'

Guardians for custody and control o Clara Becker, Judgment for board. State ex rel. Sylvia Kelley vs. John F. Broyles: bastardy. Relatrix files petition for rearrest of defendant. Granted. Defendant ordered arrested and committed. James M. Okey vs. Walter S. Oder et al., mechanic's lien. Defendant Oder defaulted. Jessie Schmitts vs. George F. Schmitts; divorce. Defendant defaulted, Submitted to court. Evidence heard. Finding for plaintiff. Decree of divorce. Custody of Hazel Schmitts, given plaintiff. Judgmen against defendant for costs. George F. Greenland vs. Orie D. Green-

land; divorce. Submitted to court. Evidence NEW SUITS FILED. Elizabeth A. Borman vs. Edward J. Borman; divorce. Superior Court, Room 1. Hector M. Gilchrist vs. John J. Johnson et al.; to foreclose mortgage. Circuit Court. Oliver H. Root vs. Mason J. Osgood; conversion. Demand, \$2,000. Superior Court.

SUPREME COURT.

-Minutes.-19353. In the matter of the application for the removal from office of John T. Paskins as trustee of Hensley township. in Johnson county, Indiana. Marion C. C. Appellee's brief (4) filed. 19269. The Citizen's Street-rallroad Company vs. Ellen B. Stockdell, Hancock C. C. Appellant's brief (2.) 19068. Charles F. Smith vs. Indianapolis Street-railroad Company. Marion S. C. Ap-19272. Patrick T. O'Brien et M. Bradley et al. Madison S. C. Assignment of cross-errors. 19273. Patrick T. O'Brien et al. vs. Daniel W. Bush et al. Madison S. C. Assignment of cross-errors filed. 19295. The Union Mutual Building and Loan Association vs. David A. Coulter et

National Bank of Chicago, Ill., et al. Marion S. C. Appellant's points and authorities for oral argument (8.)

al. Clinton C. C. Notice of nonresidence

19240. William Adams vs. State of In-

Sullivan C. C. Appellee's brief.

19001. John Regan, trustee, vs. the First

APPELLATE COURT. -Minutes.-3430. Reuben Grient vs. the Ohio Oil Company. Jay C. C. Appellant's brief filed. 3149. Frank L. Dougherty et al. vs. Charles A. Wise et al. Marion S. C. Appellant's supplemental brief. Point 5 on motion to dismiss (4.) Appellant's brief in answer to appellee's on the merits and on 3365. Frank J. Goodwin et al. vs. Orlande L. Winks. Warren C. C. Appellee's brief.

henn, Warrick C. C. Appellant's brief (8.) Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup Has been used over fifty years by mill mothers for their children while teething with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays pain, cures wind colic, regulates the whether arising from teething or other causes. For sale by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Southing Syrup. 25 cents a bottle.

3414. City of Evansville vs. Amelia Sen-

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